

H. HERING.

Fruit Jars.

No. 136,513.

Patented March 4, 1873.

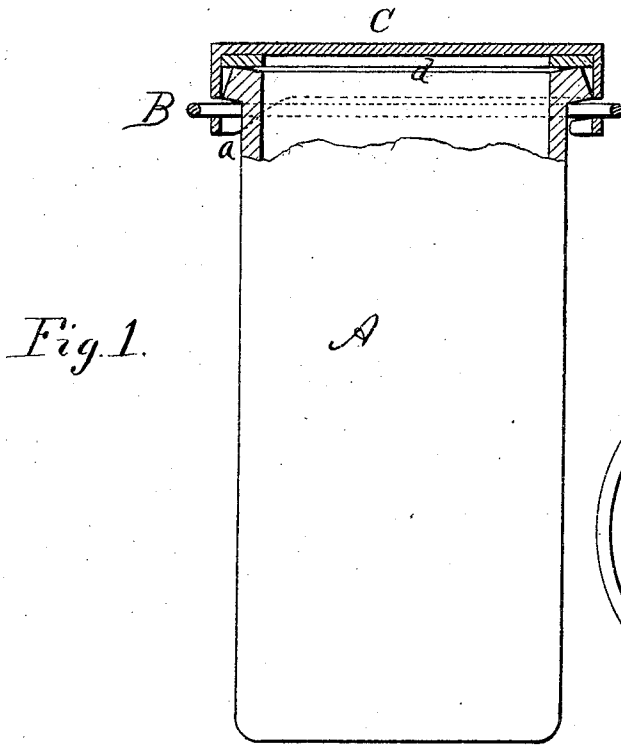


Fig. 2.

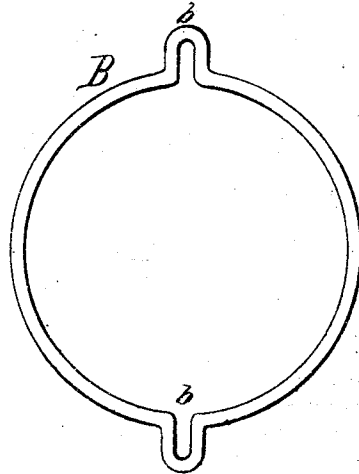
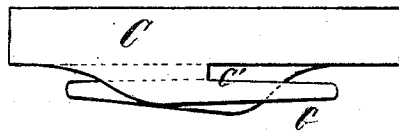


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

E. A. Bates
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HERING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT-JARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 136,512, dated March 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HERING, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Caps for Fruit-Jars and Similar Vessels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a section of my jar or other vessel with my cap applied. Fig. 2 is a top view of the ring. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the cap.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and simple cap for fruit-jars and similar vessels, one which can be easily applied and removed, and which will be both effective and durable. My invention consists of a cap provided with slotted ears and a ring provided with loops or projections which work in the slotted ears aforesaid, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawing, A shows a vessel with a ring, B, and cap, C, applied thereto. The vessel of course forms no part of my invention, as my improvements are intended for adaptation to vessels of various kinds and shapes. The vessel should have a flange of some kind, as that shown at *a*, to keep the ring from sliding off. The ring, however, will be retained if, instead of a straight neck and flange, it have a neck which tapers inwardly as it goes down; or, if metal, solder may be applied to the vessel, producing an elevation which will prevent the ring from sliding off. The ring B is made of wire bent at the points *b b* to form the loops or projections shown. This ring may be united so as to form a circle, though this is not absolutely necessary, for if formed of strong spring-wire it will hold its

place without soldering or brazing the ends of the wire where they meet. The cap may be of any desired substance, preferably of galvanized metal or tin. It is formed with downwardly-projecting ears *c*, having the slots *c'* of the form shown. To apply this cap to a vessel the ring B is first passed around the neck thereof. An India-rubber disk, *d*, is then placed on the top of the vessel and the cap C passed over it and turned around until the loops *b* enter the slots *c'* for some distance. This cap can, it will be observed, easily be applied to vessels of various kinds—metal, glass, &c.—and can be adapted to many which have been constructed for adaptation to screen stoppers, &c.

In applying the ring B to glass vessels it may be formed as a perfect circle or without the ears *b b*, the ends of the wire being soldered before the ring is placed upon the jar. The ears *b b* may then be formed by pinching or drawing the wire until the portion between the ears thereof fits snugly around the neck of the bottle or jar. By this means all danger of fracturing the glass by bringing hot metal in contact with it is avoided.

With metal cans the ears may first be formed and the wire soldered after the same has been applied.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the jar A, ring B, and cap C, the said ring B being formed of wire with bent loops *b*, and the cap C having ears *c* with beveled recesses *c'*.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY HERING.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. JOCKERS,
M. DANL. CONNOLLY.